

FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON, THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER, BLOOD SALEM NEWS

From the Academy Manager.

To my Salem Patrons: Replying to your queries in Salem column of THE ROANOKE TIMES as to whether or not single tickets could be purchased for Gilmore's Band and a "Ride for Life," which will appear at the Academy of Music next Tuesday afternoon and evening, I would say that a ticket good for both performances can be purchased for one dollar and that the price of admission to any part of the house, for either performance, will be fifty cents, and it is not compulsory that you buy tickets admitting to both performances. It will be seen that the prices, instead of being "steep," are considerably less than the same attractions command in other cities. Your obedient servant,
J. L. HOOPER,
Manager Academy of Music.

Mrs. G. R. Regan is visiting friends in Danville.

C. M. Webber went to Roanoke yesterday on business.

P. H. Clark, of Bedford City, was in Salem yesterday on business.

H. Garland Brown, of Roanoke, was in Salem yesterday on business.

Col. T. A. Kasey has returned home after an absence of some length.

Dr. Joseph A. Gale, of Roanoke, spent the day in Salem yesterday.

Mrs. P. W. Gould, of Lynchburg, is the guest of her brother, Roy Moore.

T. W. Brown and family, of Roanoke, spent the day in Salem yesterday with relatives.

Dr. J. B. Taylor will preach before the young ladies at Hollins Institute next Sunday night.

S. S. Wertz, an employee of the Western Lunatic Asylum, spent several days in Salem this week.

C. B. Strouse has returned from Princeton, W. Va., where he has been conducting a revival.

J. W. Harveycutter, Esq., is in Birmingham on business of the Western Telegraph Company.

Dr. L. G. Pedigo, resident physician at Crockett Arsenic Springs the past summer, is in Salem.

Frank Dillard left yesterday for Bristol, where he has secured a situation in a clothing store.

Harry Pugh, of Blacksburg, who has been visiting his friend, Harry Ballard, returned home yesterday.

The hour for the Wednesday night prayer meeting at the Presbyterian Church has been changed from 7:30 to 7 o'clock.

William Robert Phelps, of Pulaski, who has been visiting his aunt, Miss Roberta Martin, at Hotel Duval, returned home yesterday.

Having completed the brick work on the Brown building, Mr. George R. Regan has gone to Giles county, where he has secured a contract.

Little Annie Strickler, youngest child of Daniel Strickler, of this place, who was accidentally shot some time ago in Radford, is improving.

A marriage license was issued yesterday from the clerk's office to William Oley Wade, of Putnam county, Indiana, and Eliza J. Wade, of this county.

To-night the Ladies' Auxilliary of the college Y. M. C. A. will give an oyster supper in the vacant store room of the Evans Building, next to Whites-carver's.

The Roanoke College students have chartered a car on the electric line for the purpose of attending the football game this afternoon between St. Albans and Alleghany Institute. Round trip tickets on same can be bought for 25 cents.

Several members of the senior and junior class at Roanoke College met yesterday afternoon, together with a number of ladies from the town at Mrs. W. A. Ferguson's for the purpose of organizing a Shakespearean Club. The same will be conducted by Prof. Morehead.

The Three Missionary Society will hold their regular monthly meeting next Sunday night in the Baptist Church. There will be several addresses, including the address before the society on "Missions" by Prof. Handy, of Alleghany Institute. There will be special music.

Joseph W. Johnson recently presented Officer Alex Johnson with a police badge upon which the following inscription was engraved: "City Police, Boston, Mass., 1797." It was formerly the property of Gen. Andrew Lewis, the great Indian fighter, whose ashes lie buried just east of town.

Miss Jennie Barnitz, district secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and Miss Florence Burch, local treasurer and collector, represented the Salem branch of this society at the annual meeting of the societies of the Baltimore Conference, held in Washington city this week.

The Salem's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the study of the Methodist Church on Monday, the 21st, at 4 o'clock. All young ladies wishing to contest for the next Democratic medal please be present. All ladies interested in temperance work are also invited to be present.

At a regular business meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church held recently the old officers

were re-elected for the ensuing term: E. H. Marshall, president; J. J. Scott, secretary; F. A. Day, treasurer. The first vice-president, R. W. Oakley, has charge of the department of worship; the second vice-president, Miss Florence Burch, looks after the committee on charity and help; the third vice-president, Miss Etta Dent, has under her supervision the literary and entertaining features of the league.

At a called meeting of the executive committee of the Salem Laymen's Union, held October 15, 1895, R. L. Campbell and A. B. Pugh were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of our brother and co-laborer, Everette Strouse. The following was thereupon submitted and unanimously adopted and ordered to be spread upon the records of the Union and published in the local papers, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst, our brother, Everette Strouse, while yet in the bloom of young manhood; it is therefore resolved

1st. That while our hearts are filled with sadness on account of the death of our beloved brother and coworker in the Christian cause, yet we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

2nd. That by the death of our brother, as it were upon the very threshold of a life which promised so much Christian work and usefulness, we are again strangely and forcibly reminded "That God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

3rd. That while we sympathize deeply with the bereaved family of our deceased brother, yet with a spirit becoming the servants of God, we would say with Job: "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

R. L. CAMPBELL,
A. B. PUGH,
Committee.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

THE readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Sold by Druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

Be Your Own Doctor.

For one dollar get a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. It will last for three months and is absolutely guaranteed by your druggist.

Doctors say the only way to cure Catarrh and Hay Fever is by inhalation. We have worked for years to accomplish a good simple method for inhaling medicine, and offer Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure, which is used by this new method, to the public, and guarantee it to cure any case, no matter of how long standing. One bottle is all you need to accomplish a cure. It will last for three months. Ask your druggist or address.

THE MAYERS DRUG CO.

Speech Restored.

For five years I suffered with pain and discharge of the throat, hacking cough, frontal headache, weak eyes, etc., at times; could not talk above a whisper; lost weight continually, and not able to be at work. I was treated by the best physicians in the country, but received no relief. After giving up all hope I was recommended to use a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. After using it for four weeks my speech returned. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared and "I feel like a different person."

MRS. ELIAS HANDWEIK,
Elk Lick, Somerset Co., Pa.

For sale at Massie's Pharmacy.

THERE is one medicine which every family should be provided with. We refer to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. When it is kept at hand the severe pain of a burn or scald may be promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly healed; before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate attention, before the parts become swollen, and when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is applied it will heal them without matter being formed, and without leaving a scar. A sore throat may be cured in one night. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment and bound over the seat of pain will cure lame back or pain in the side or chest in twenty-four hours. It is the most valuable, however, for rheumatism. Persons afflicted with this disease will be delighted with the prompt relief from pain which it affords, and it can be depended upon to effect a complete cure. For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.

MR. J. K. FOWLER, secretary and treasurer of the Corinne Mill, Canal and Stock Co., of Corinne, Utah, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I consider it the best in the market. I have used many kinds, but find Chamberlain's the most prompt and effectual in giving relief, and now keep no other in my home." When troubled with a cough or cold give this remedy a trial and we assure you that you will be more than pleased with the result. For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.

"While down in the Southwestern part of the State some time ago," says Mr. W. Chalmers, editor of the Chico (Cal.) Enterprise, "I had an attack of dysentery. Having heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I bought a bottle. A couple of doses of it completely cured me. Now I am a champion of that remedy for all stomach and bowel complaints." For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.

The anxiety of a mother when a child gets hurt is greatly relieved when she knows she has a bottle of Pond's Extract near at hand.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

The Difficulties Which Beset the Cause Among Our People.

The Philadelphia Record says: Among the hard things which Northern sectionalists never tire of saying in disparagement of the people of the South is the accusation that they are neglectful of the duty of adequate support for public schools. In a recent discussion of the difficulties and discouragements of education in the South, Professor Dreher, president of Roanoke College, points out some of the chief disabilities under which the Southern people labor. He asserts the chief drawback to be the lack of money.

According to the census of 1890 the six New England States, with an area of 66,465 square miles and a population of 4,700,745, had an assessed valuation of \$3,567,947,695; and the six Middle States, including Maryland and the District of Columbia, with an area of 116,530 square miles and a population of 14,142,075, had an assessed valuation of \$7,812,052,992; while the thirteen Southern States (not including Missouri), with an area of 818,065 square miles and a population of 17,914,290, had an assessed valuation of only \$3,731,097,264.

The New England and the Middle States combined, with an area only two-ninths that of the Southern States and a population greater by only 928,530, have an assessed valuation of real and personal property more than three times as large as that of the South. It will be seen from this comparison that the rate of taxation which will provide public schools for ten months of the year at the North will be sufficient to maintain such schools at the South for only three and a third months in the year.

The assessed valuation in Massachusetts was three-fifths of that of the thirteen Southern States. The assessed valuation of New York was greater than that of the thirteen Southern States. Pennsylvania has an assessed valuation seven times that of Kentucky. Looking at the comparative outlay for purposes of education in the North and South, measured by taxable ability to support schools, it is doubtful whether the North has any superiority to boast of.

The sparseness of population is another difficulty the Southerners have to grapple with, which still further accentuates the contrast between the facilities for education North and South. There are, for example, 117 persons to the square mile in Pennsylvania, and only 23 in the Southern States. This obstacle is made more serious by the fact that a large proportion of the children to be educated in the South are blacks, and separate schools have to be maintained at additional cost.

Facts like these, presented in Professor Dreher's address, should go far to relieve our Southern brethren from the imputation sought to be cast upon them by sectionalists who still find it profitable to cultivate the ignorant vote the North by abuse of the South. Professor Dreher, who has had twenty-five years' experience of educational work in the South, speaks from personal knowledge and pays high and deserved tribute to the desire of the Southern people for better educational facilities, as evidenced by their courageous and generous assumption of the burden laid upon them after the impoverishment caused by the civil war.

Money Saved.

FIFTY CENTS to five dollars saved on railroad tickets purchased of S. B. PACE & Co., 10 Jefferson street, Roanoke, ten steps from Union depot. Members A. T. B. A.

W. K. ANDREWS & Co., coal and wood dealers, 219 Salem avenue, keep always on hand seasoned oak and pine wood, which they will sell by the cord or cut and split for the stove.

Coal.

CONSUMERS of Anthracite Coal, before buying their winter supply, should get our prices. KIMBALL COAL COMPANY, 17 Campbell avenue. Telephone 126.

For the best work—the Swiss Steam Laundry 333 Salem avenue west. Phone 372.

If you wish to get the best quality of coal and wood buy it from W. K. Andrews & Co., 219 Salem avenue.

Wanted.

AN energetic, pushing man to represent an instalment house selling household specialties in Roanoke and vicinity. Highest commissions paid; all references required. Address GATELY & FITZGERALD, 1025 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you want the cheapest fuel in the city buy W. K. Andrews & Co.'s semi-bituminous red ash coal. Office, 219 Salem avenue.

To the Public.

We lead, but never follow. Everybody knows that Catogni's restaurant is the only first class ladies' dining room in the city. Two separate dining rooms. Polite attention. We cater to the ladies' trade. Hot and cold water baths at Catogni's.

Go to Donaldson's for refrigerators at cost.

W. K. ANDREWS & Co., 219 Salem avenue have more shed room, the largest coal yard and are better prepared to handle coal and wood than any dealers in the city.

R. M. Sutton & Co.

CAPT. D. C. BOOTH, agent of R. M. Sutton & Co., of Baltimore, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, whose sample rooms are in the Hotel Lee, (corner Salem avenue and Commerce street) has just received and opened up the largest and most complete line of dry goods and notion samples ever exhibited in this city. Captain Booth will be pleased to see the merchants of the city and surrounding country at his sample rooms.

W. K. ANDREWS & Co., coal and wood dealers, 219 Salem avenue, have the most extensive coal and wood yards in the city. They keep the largest and best assortment. They have a sufficient number of teams. They have polite drivers and will deliver coal and wood promptly.

Coal.

BRUSH MOUNTAIN COAL—Consumers should get our prices before buying elsewhere. KIMBALL COAL COMPANY, 17 Campbell avenue. Telephone 126.

Go to Donaldson's for oak seats, very cheap.

CONTRASTS OF SEWING WOMEN.

Advantages of the Factory Girl in the Country Over Her Sister in the City.

You may see in any one of perhaps a hundred shops in this city colorless, sad-eyed, dingily clad women bending over sewing machines amid squalid surroundings, with no outlook save through a window opening upon a sordid street. You may see in at least a score of country villages 50 miles from any great city a crowd of neatly clad, happy-looking girls and women busied with like tasks, but amid clean and pleasant surroundings, with glimpses of a smiling landscape through every window.

The New York women, released from their toil, hasten home to gloomy tenement lodgings and unwholesome fare. The village girls troop from the factory to modest but clean and pleasant homes, where food is fresh and abundant. The New York sewing machine woman is an insignificant unit in a great community. She feels daily the pressure of her fellows that are ready to take her place and her earnings. She hears from embittered men and women talk of the rights of labor and the greed of wealth. She knows that her earnings would not keep some of her rich sisters in cut flowers. When never she stirs out of her own dingy quarter, it is to see at every step evidence of the luxury in which some live and of the contrast between her lot and theirs.

The village factory girl has hardly heard that there is a labor problem. Her \$200 or \$250 a year, earned at the sewing machine, clothes her well, procures for her small luxuries and helps to keep the family above want. She makes little pleasure trips hither and yon when work is slack and looks forward with confidence to marriage and a home of her own, clean, sweet and comfortable. She never sees among her fellow townfolk one who has any essential comfort that she lacks, and nine women out of ten in the village have less to spend on dress than she has. She never sees a hungry or ragged person, unless it be an occasional tramp, and she hardly grasps the meaning of what she now and then hears about the lives of the poor in great cities.

The New York slave to the sewing machine lives half an hour from the heart of the western world and may, if she will, on any night see Broadway and its throngs by electric light. The village factory girl believes that she would be happy to give up all her comforts for the other's privilege of seeing at will the splendors of the great city. The New York sewing woman would not, if she could, change places with the village factory girl.—New York Sun.

A Turfman's Tale.

A New Jerseyman told me a good story the other day on one of our foremost turfmen, a man whose name is perhaps printed oftener than that of any other connected with racing in America. A good many years ago this turfman, who was not then deep in the racing business, arrived in Jersey City with a trainload of mustangs from the plains of Texas. He knew nothing of the laws of the state nor of the ordinances of the city. He knew that he wanted to sell his mustangs and thought the best way to do it was to sell them at auction. Being somewhat gifted in speech, he determined that he would be his own auctioneer. The sale started out well. Fair prices were realized. Suddenly it was interrupted by policemen, who demanded a view of our friend's license.

"License?" he said amazed. "What license? I haven't any license of any kind."

"Well, you can't sell horses in this city without a license. You'll have to come along. No monkey business with us."

Of course he went along, but he was lucky enough to find at court a friend (a lawyer), who went bail for him in the sum of \$50. Then the lawyer said:

"A license costs \$250. You are under bonds. Go ahead and finish your sale, collect your money and skip out. Give me \$50 to settle the forfeited bond, and you are \$200 ahead of the game."

It was done accordingly. The turfman and his friend met in the St. James hotel lately and laughed over the joke.—New York Press.

Cutting It Short.

A barber's shop is sometimes a trying place for men who dislike to hear other people gossip. The barber, especially if he has a little shop and is alone, must talk to his customers. Here is a scene in a country barber's shop, a full bearded and rather sour-looking gentleman being in the chair.

"Hair cut," says the customer.

"All right, sir. How'll you have it cut?"

"Short."

"H'm—purty short, or only mid-dlin'?"

"Very short."

"H'm—I wouldn't if I was you, sir."

"Why not?"

"I don't think very short hair would suit you at all well, sir."

"Oh, yes, it would. It would suit me exactly."

"H'm—what makes you think so, sir?"

"Because I shouldn't have to come here for a long time."

"Oh!" The barber cuts away in silence and very short.—London Tit-Bits.

One Spoon Enough.

A Boston man traveling through the south was obliged to stop over in a small town where there was but one hotel, at which the accommodations were hardly to be called elaborate. When the colored waiter brought his dinner, the Boston man found that he was to have roast beef, stewed tomatoes, corn, peas, potatoes and coffee, the vegetables served in the usual stone china canoes. Presently he said to the waiter, "Dick, pass the spoons." The waiter rolled his eyes in genuine amazement. "Spoons, sah! What yo' want with the spoons? There's yo' spoon in 'yo' corn."—San Francisco Argonaut.

No. 34 SALEM Avenue. **Enock Bros.** No. 34 SALEM Avenue.

THERE'S TWO WAYS OF DOING IT.

One is to Take Other People's Say-so—the Other, to See for Yourself. We Want You to See Our New and Elegant

FALL STOCK

—OF—



Velvets and Dress Goods, Cloaks, Capes and Wraps.

We're glad to tell you about them, but there's nothing like seeing, for SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Cloaks, Capes and Wraps. We have them in all the latest styles, all prices and qualities, \$1, \$3, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$20, and better.

A FEW PAY-DAY BARGAINS:

Fine quality all-wool Serge or Flannel, 36 inches wide, 25c, worth 30c. Good quality Vicuna Cloth, the new goods, 40 inches wide, 30, worth 50c. Good quality Boucle, 36 inches wide, 39c, worth 50c.

MILLINERY. (The Pride of our) Such a stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats establishment. You have never before seen in Roanoke, and at prices that make it a pleasure to buy. Listen to this: A fine felt-trimmed hat, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.75; a finely Trimmed Velvet Hat, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, and as high as \$15.

A Few Things in Domestic. That you will do well to remember:—Fine 4-4 Unbleached Muslin, 5c a yard. Good quality Cotton Flannel, unbleached, 5c a yard. Checks and Dress Ginghams, 5c a yard. Good quality Apron

Don't forget to call this week and see the immense values we are offering in every department. Respectfully,

ENOCK BROTHERS.

THE LATEST COSTUMES.

Characteristics of Autumn and Winter Gowns, Wraps and Trimmings.

Brocade and striped silks in all varieties of ingenious weaves and colorings are to be much worn both as entire gowns and combined with plain goods.

Many of the pretty features of the past summer's gowns are retained in the autumn and winter styles. There is still a liking shown for light and vaporous effects and delicate colors. Gauze and bright silks prevail, and bodices are cut to reveal full chemisettes of tulle or mousseline de sole or puffed and plaited guimpes, while lace fleecus still claim attention.

The cut of the front of the bodice determines what sort of ornamentation shall be chosen. If it opens over a full plastron, it may have plain revers or those falling in coquilles and a large turndown collar of white faille or satin. If a color is preferred to white, it must be something that harmonizes with the tint of the gown, most

FASHIONABLE FANCIES.

How to Take Off Tan and Protect the Face.

The only way to avoid sunburn is to keep out of the sun. Veils and broad brimmed hats mitigate the evil, but no lotion or powder will keep it off. However, it is rather to be welcomed than dreaded at the first of the season, for, paradoxical though it may seem, sunburn is the best preventive of sunburn. After one or two days of burning the skin becomes accustomed to the sun's rays, and the blood vessels are no longer disturbed by the heat, and unless one is exposed to an unusually prolonged sun bath there will be no further effect than tan. Tan disappears only when all the cuticle containing the pigment is worn off. Rubbing and bathing will help to wear off the scales, but no application of cosmetics will take out the coloring matter.

Capes will continue to be worn and will be trimmed in a great variety of ways. Capes of cloth, velvet and silk will be preferred, the ornamentation being of feathers, fur, passementerie, embroidery and large bows.

Berthas and high collars finished with crepeaux—that is, cut in squares like the encastrated walls from which they take their name—are a fancy of the coming



STREET COSTUME.

advantageously the tone of the ground of the fabric, or the predominant color. Bodices having a square yoke effect will look well with the guimpes covered plainly with guipure or simply outlined with an arrangement of ribbon. For trimming crepeaux with a round yoke effect slight draperies are employed and bows of satin or velvet.

Flowers will be much used for trimming, being placed on the bodice and arranged regularly in small bouquets around the foot of the skirt. The extreme edge of the skirt may be finished with a torsade or a narrow puffed drapery.

The illustration shows a walking costume of gray blue cloth. The skirt falls in godets at the back, the tablier being flat and framed at the sides by a tapering panel of white cloth embroidered with black. The bodice has bretelles of embroidered white cloth, the space between them in front being filled by a chemisette of blue surah the shade of the goods, gathered at the top into a small pointed yoke of white embroidered cloth. The high collar is of white cloth and the draped belt of black velvet with coques at the back. The gigot sleeves of blue cloth are embroidered with black up to the elbow.



SILK TOILET.

season. Linen collars and cuffs and those made of batiste are finished in this way, or the idea is worked out in silk or velvet as the completion of the bodice itself, the squares being edged with fine guimp, passementerie or pearls. Velvet and satin are to be extremely fashionable this winter, silken materials retaining the vogue they have enjoyed for the last two years.

An illustration is given of a gown of amaranth silk having fine stripes of green. The bodice is adorned around the foot with an application of green velvet. The bodice is of plain amaranth silk, plaited, over which is a figaro jacket of green velvet finished at the top with a berth of plain silk velvet applications. A bow of green velvet fastens the jacket across the chest, and the belt and collar are also of green velvet. The sleeves consist of a round puff of striped silk and a deep tight cuff of green velvet. A velvet bow is placed at the elbow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The most cultivated minds are usually the most patient, most clear, most rationally progressive, most cautious of accuracy in details.—James Martineau.